<u>Abstract</u>

An illuminating optical system 36 evenly spreads an object beam L3 split from a beam splitter 34. When a control computer sends a number of images in the parallax direction, a spatial light modulation section (liquid crystal) 38 displays these images in that number of divisions under control of the control computer. A superposed projection optical system 39 superposes and projects light beams passing through the spatial light modulation section 38. A beam-condensing projection optical system 41 condenses a projected image's beam from the superposed projection optical system 39 in the parallax direction and forms this image in the non-parallax direction on the surface of a hologram recording medium 42.